Small (several stations represented in the Gray Herbarium); Lesquerella globosa (Desv.) S. Wats., generally identified with Vesicaria Shortii Torr. & Gray, the type of which came from "Banks of Elkhorn Creek, near Frankfort, Kentucky, Short!"; Apios Priceana Robinson, one of Miss Price's notable discoveries in Warren County; and Centrosema virginianum var. ellipticum (DC.) Fernald, from Wayne County—see Rhodora, xliii. 588 (1941). These and other similar cases indicate the large amount of work yet to be done in drawing together the scattered items on the flora of Kentucky. The author of the present Catalog has the energy and enthusiasm. We may look hopefully for a fuller record of old, as well as new Kentucky collections from her pen.—M. L. F.

A CHECK-LIST OF KENTUCKY PLANTS.—Another catalogue of vascular plants of Kentucky has been published by Prof. Frank T. McFarland. It is only a check-list and makes no claim to be anything more. Genera and species are arranged alphabetically under their families; no further data of any kind and no synonymy are given. It is, however, a good check-list. There has been an obvious and for the most part successful effort to take into account the results of recent taxonomic work. The list should be useful and reliable for any purpose which such a list can serve.

Neither Prof. Braun nor Prof. McFarland has been able to do much with the flora of western Kentucky, and both are conscious that their catalogues are far from complete. McFarland's is, to some extent, deliberately so: he has thought best to base his records on specimens in the herbaria of the University of Kentucky and the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station and to disregard unverified reports in literature. The result is that the two catalogues are reciprocally incomplete. McFarland's, for instance, includes the pteridophytes and most of the species noted by Prof. Fernald as omitted from Braun's; and Braun's contains, along with a good many recent discoveries of her own, presumably trustworthy reports from literature (like Mackenzie's records of Carex Buxbaumii and C. comosa) not noticed by McFarland. With the knowledge that the data back of McFarland's undocumented records exist in the herbaria which he used, the two catalogues can be used to supplement one another.—C. A. W.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Frank T. McFarland. A Catalogue of the Vascular Plants of Kentucky. Reprinted, without change of pagination, from Castanea, vii. 77-108 (1942).